

LEGISLATURE OF NEW YORK MEETS TODAY

IDA PLACE'S STRANGLER ON TRIAL FOR HER LIFE.



Extraordinary Session to Begin on the Evening of July 11.

GOVERNOR ISSUES ORDER.

Subjects for Legislation Decided Upon Yesterday at a Conference.

THREE BILLS TO BE ENACTED.

Order Calling the Extraordinary Session.

State of New York, Executive Chamber, Albany.

Pursuant to the power vested in me by section 4 of Article IV. of the Constitution, I hereby convene the Legislature in extraordinary session, at the Capitol, in the city of Albany, on the eleventh day of July, 1898, at eight o'clock in the evening.

Given under my hand and the privy seal of the State, at the Capitol, in the city of Albany, this fifth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

FRANK S. BLACK.

By the Governor.

WILLIAM M. GRIFFITH, Private Secretary.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 5.—Governor Black, after conferring with a number of prominent State legislators, today decided to issue a call to convene the Legislature in extra session at 8 p. m. Monday, July 11. It is believed the Legislature will dispose of the work to be cut out for it in time to adjourn before the end of that week. Legislation will be enacted on three different subjects:

First—A bill, yet to be decided on, which will divorce the control of elections absolutely from the police force, will be passed.

Second—A bill providing the necessary additional election machinery to permit the soldiers in the field to vote at the Fall election; and a bill appropriating a sufficient amount of money to equip the new National Guard.

The first piece of legislation mentioned is the one that has caused the delay in the calling of the extra session. The Republican organization has demanded one thing, the up-State leaders another, and the Governor has favored a third. Concessions have been made on all sides, and the lawmakers in the conference to-day, while not deciding on any one bill definitely, expressed themselves as favorable to the creation of a State-Bureau of Elections, which is to have control over elections in the cities of the State, and the appointment of bi-partisan boards in those localities which will be directly under its supervision.

In the conference with the Governor to-day were Senators Elsworth, Stranahan, Malby, Higgins, Chabon, Raines, Brush, Daly, Page, Humphrey, Krumb, G. A. Davis, C. A. Davis, and Assemblymen Nixon, Fish, Hill, McEwan, Dondy, Marshall, Ives, Kelsey, Allen, C. Brennan, and representatives of the various counties.

The Governor favored two plans of his own, one as outlined above, which will probably be agreed to, and another, creating a State Superintendent of Elections, who

would have absolute control over the elections throughout the entire State, and who could appoint as many deputies as he saw fit to take charge of elections, their powers superseding that of the local police.

This latter plan was evolved by the Governor, and has not met with much favor among the legislators and politicians from the cities of the State, their argument being that, no matter how many deputies were appointed, the matter would be given to the police, there would be an inevitable clash in cities between them and the police on election days which would not augur well for honest elections.

When the Governor and unfolded these two plans to the conference, he said positively that he did not intend to try to pass one bill on them. The two measures he had laid before them, he said, were picked out as being the most feasible of the three, and he had been suggested. If any one had a better plan for divorcing the control of elections from the police force of New York City, was of the opinion that the majority of the legislators, as a whole, would be favorable to it, and so would he.

Many of the conference objected to the last mentioned plan of the Governor on the ground already stated, and the majority of them favored the first named plan. It was not until the conference adjourned that the Governor held up a bill creating a purely bi-partisan Election Board for New York City alone for fifteen days, and thereby prolonging the session of the Legislature to an unnecessary length.

The conference broke up with the understanding that the members of the Judiciary committee of both houses and the chairman of the cities committee should meet here on Thursday next to draft a bill of this character, which will nullify the provision of the Constitution requiring bills to be on members' desks three days in their final form before being passed, and thereby secured no delay in acting on the bills at once.

ST. PAUL WILL BE A BIG TROOP SHIP.

To Carry a Regiment and Army and Naval Stores to Santiago.

WAINWRIGHT AS A FIGHTER

Captain Sigbee Warmly Praises His Plucky Former Lieutenant.

The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul will leave New York this afternoon with troops and a vast amount of supplies, ammunition, provisions and clothing for the fleet of Admiral Sampson and the army of General Shafter at Santiago. Captain Sigbee, of the St. Paul, was in constant telegraphic communication with the War Department yesterday, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon said he had no definite sailing orders, but hoped to be out of this port inside of another twenty-four hours.

The St. Paul will carry the Eighth Ohio Volunteers, the President's regiment, as it is known. It numbers 1,320 men, under Colonel Charles V. Hood. The regiment left Camp Alger at 5 o'clock last evening in two special trains over the Pennsylvania Railroad. These trains will come through at express speed, and are expected to arrive in Pennsylvania depot between 7 and 8 o'clock this morning. The regiment will go immediately aboard the St. Paul.

General Henry to Sail.

Brigadier-General Guy V. Henry and his staff are expected to reach New York from Norfolk by 3:30 o'clock this afternoon on the Old Dominion steamer Jamestown. The General and his staff will be conveyed in carriages to the American Line pier, where they will board the St. Paul. It was reported yesterday that General Nelson A. Miles and his staff would also be passengers on the St. Paul, but this could not be corroborated. General Henry will command a brigade, which will arrive at the pier in the afternoon. The small army of painters engaged in giving the St. Paul another coat of lead or finished their work at noon. Every portion of the big vessel, including even the smokestacks and gun barrels, had been repainted, and the entire work occupied exactly thirty-six hours. When it is understood that the St. Paul is nearly if not quite a mile long, the vast labor can be appreciated.

Truck Loads of Supplies.

Truck loads of army supplies in almost endless procession passed down the south side of the American Line pier all day yesterday. Every one of the St. Paul's steam winches and derricks were in operation throughout the day and throughout last night, taking on board clothing, shells, hard tack, every imaginable necessary for the navy and the army. The St. Paul will go out of port with every one of her compartments filled to their fullest capacity.

Captain Sigbee was found in his cabin

heavily engaged among his papers.

"If possible, I want to get away from here to-morrow," he said, "but I may be detained until Thursday. I don't expect to

OFFICERS FROM THE HOME GUARD.

Seventh and Twenty-third Men Get Commissions in the Two Hundred and First.

Albany, July 5.—Sixty commissions were issued to-day by Governor Black to men who are to command the various divisions of the Two Hundred and First, Two Hundred and Second and Two Hundred and Third Regiments, New York volunteers, under President McKinley's second call.

For the Two Hundred and First Regiment, to be recruited at the armory of the Twelfth Regiment, New York City, the following officers are appointed:

Colonel, Henry W. Hubbell, U. S. A. Major, George W. Rand and George H. Clark, Seventh Regiment, and Henry De Witt Hamilton, Twenty-third Regiment.

Quartermaster, Francis Townsend Underhill, First Brigade staff.

Surgeon, William B. Spencer, medical department; first assistant surgeon, L. K. Graves; second assistant surgeon, John Wilson Pomeroy.

Captains, William E. Schaefer, Robert Walworth, Walter E. Smith, John A. Olsen, John L. Roberts, Jr., and Grosvenor, Second Brigade staff.

For commissions in the Two Hundred and Second and Two Hundred and Third Regiments, the Governor has appointed the following officers:

Colonel, William J. Travis and Frank A. Martin, all of the Twenty-third Regiment.

For commissions in the Two Hundred and Second and Two Hundred and Third Regiments, the Governor has appointed the following officers:

The United States Government, and all persons of prominence, including the Keeler Case. A very fine high school has been opened at No. 740 High St., Newark, N. J.

Jury Completed and the Trial Will Begin To-day.

WAS AN AWFUL CRIME.

She Tried to Kill Her Husband and Then Commit Suicide.

HER WEAPON AN AXE.

Waited for Him in the Dark and Struck Him on the Head with It.

THOUGHT SHE HAD SLAIN HIM.

Went to Her Room, Turned on the Gas and Lay Down to Die, but Her Attack Had Been Seen and Aid Arrived.

IT is amazing how little realized in Martha M. Place's expression is the fact that every hour wounds, the last kills. There is no clock in the County Court in Brooklyn, in a room too small for the palpitating interest of her trial, but the hours impressed themselves intensely yesterday, as if a dial marked them on the face of every one there. They raced furiously. The rejected talesmen were counted in minutes, the accepted ones formed a complete jury in four hours. In four hours Justice pursuing Crime was armed to torture her. All the spectators shivered.

Martha M. Place alone had the serenity of the stone figures that have listened placidly to the murmur of water in fountain for a thousand years. She is accused of having strangled and smothered to death her stepdaughter, of having wounded gravely, in trying to kill, her husband with an axe, and of having attempted to kill herself with flaming gas. Her stepdaughter was one of the most graceful girls that ever complained of a stepmother's jealousy. Her husband is gentle and intelligently devoted.

He is a witness against her. Policemen, neighbors and physicians are witnesses against her. One physician, an expert, is so sure that she was not insane when she did the terrible deeds of which she is accused, that she is not insane now. She has a son whom her husband and her stepdaughter would not have at their home. She is in a web of circumstances as inextricable as a spider's web to a fly. How she may escape death, the verdict of the jury will decide. She is not to be prejudged against the infliction of death as a punishment. God only knows.

Even her Fan Was Languid. Nevertheless, she is absolutely calm. There is not a tremor in her features. Her nervous system is in her knotted fingers. She sat opposite the talesmen answering questions in which there was reflection.

PLUGGED COIN AS MERCHANDISE.

Theodore Leon Arrested on a Charge of Dealing in Bad Money.

George Brown, twenty-four years of age, of Twenty-eighth street and Sixth avenue, and Samuel W. Wesley, twenty years of age, of No. 174 East Ninety-sixth street, were remanded to the United States Commissioner yesterday from the West Side Court by Magistrate Plummer, charged with passing counterfeit coin.

Detective O'Connell, of the West Thirtieth street station, who arrested the men in the Tenderloin district Monday night, said that they had been passing ill-drawn, from what he described as a lack of extracted, leaving a small, which had been plugged with lead. Captain Sheehan had been complained to that waters had been passing the coin on customers.

Theodore Leon was arrested later in the day at No. 195 Broadway, where he had a desk in an office. His plan, it is said, was to buy counterfeit coin and Hayman money, which he passed for good coins after plugging the mutilated pieces. He is said to have sold the coin to waiters. He was held in \$1,500 bail for the Grand Jury. Brown and Wesley were discharged by United States Commissioner Alexander.

AUCTION SALE OF PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Congressman Maguire Is Against Refunding Its Debt, and Makes His Suggestion as the Only Proper Proceeding.

Washington, July 5.—Representative Maguire, of California, has entered upon his war against the refunding of the Pacific Railway debt. The House will vote on the Senate amendment to the Deficiency bill at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Maguire insists that the proper proceeding is to sell the roads at auction. The Union Pacific he regards as a certain purchaser. Concerning the ten years' installment plan proposed by Senator White, Mr. Maguire said many things in criticism. If the directors are released from personal liability, he says, and ten more years are given for the Huntington lobby to defeat the claims of the public.

WEBER AND FIELDS AND THEIR CHICAGO MONEY.



My face with my fingers every minute or two, and the combination of cheek and gill raised the ball. I guess most of you fellows 'ud like to be covered with 'em.

"Our success in Chicago was the hottest ever known," chimed in Fields. "You see those trucks," pointing to a little on the stage. "Well, sir, they're just packed solid with money. We've got to keep it there. 'Cause the banks won't assume the responsibility of taking it. We tried to get the girls to take some of it with them down to Sheephead Bay, but they're so overstocked with coin themselves that they wouldn't stand for it. First is, we hardly know what to do with the 'darned stuff'."

"Why didn't you stay in Chicago?" asked one of the tragedians, in a questioning tone. "Do you think we're heartless brutes, sir?" cried Weber and Fields in chorus. "Our girls were dying from the heat—it was 104 degrees in the footlights every



reference to nothing other than her death. They were pale, deeply moved, anxious, exasperated. Tall, thin, made of nerves and nothing else, she was impassive. One would have thought her entirely disinterested from her surroundings. A court attendant, at the suggestion of a student of her character, to test it, handed to her a palm-leaf fan.

That infallible indicator of a woman's state of mind was in her hands as though as indifferent as the blue, exotic silk of noon. She fanned it slowly, without exertion, in rhythmic regularity, the lace edging of her corsage. She was dressed in black brocade, with a black collar that covered her neck to the chin. When she bent her head a little the collar made wrinkles on her cheeks. Her large, brown eyes, the lashes of which are long and thick, were not restless.

Their gaze was fixed on the talesmen. There were ninety-one of them. Of the seventy-nine who were rejected, only one knew her husband and Ida Mildred Place, stepdaughter, whom she is accused of having smothered. He said, "I know her husband. I knew her stepdaughter. I cannot not be an impartial juror. His voice came out of a lump in his throat, his eyes were troubled, his hands beat a tattoo on the chair. He was Frederick H. Norris, a builder, whom his friends never accused of inability to suppress emotion. He could not suppress it.

Talesmen with Tender Hearts.

Martha M. Place gave signs of none. Her palm leaf fan went to and fro with a pendulum's precision. The seventy-eight other rejected talesmen replied affirmatively to this dreadful question of the Assistant District Attorney, "Have you any conscientious opinion that would prevent you from bringing the penalty of death in a case where three talesmen said that their prejudice against the death penalty was concerned only with

The Story of the Crime.

That double crime occurred on Monday, Feb. 7. The details of it were given at length in these columns then. Mr. Place had returned from work and was entering his home in the dark. He was entering on the back of the head with an axe. He was not stunned by the blow and he saw that Mrs. Place had struck it. He cried out and Mrs. Place struck him again. Then she went upstairs to her room and tried to kill herself in the least painful manner that she could think of, with flaming gas that makes one sleep.

She is the sister of Peter D. Garrettson, a baggage master of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at New Brunswick, N. J. Her first husband was Wesley Savacoli. They were married fourteen and a half years ago, and they had a son who was thirteen years of age on Jan. 27. Savacoli deserted his wife and no one knows where he is now. Intelligent and well educated, she tried to support herself and her child by sewing. But she had so little success in that that her son had to be placed in an orphan asylum. She could not pay for his board there and captivated the interest in him of William



Martha Place, on Trial for Murder, Calm and Uninterested.

Hancock street, Brooklyn, when Ida Mildred Place was strangled and smothered to death and William W. Place was almost cut into pieces.

She visited the child occasionally until the child died that she was his mother. Then Mrs. Aschenbach, having become attached to him, refused to let them meet. She saw him secretly. Last January she appealed to her husband to obtain her child from Mr. Aschenbach. He refused, and his daughter by his first wife, Ida Mildred Place, declined to interfere with her father in the interest of Mrs. Place's affection for her son.

Mrs. Place sent to her brother at New Brunswick, on the day of the murder, a bank book, showing a balance of \$1,074.48 in the Howard Savings Institution of Newark, and a balance of \$273.83 in the Brooklyn Savings Bank. She sent to him also the key of a trunk which had been expressed to New Brunswick at the same time. With these were several letters, saying nothing definitely, but indicating that she expected to die. Her servant, Hulda Talm, was sent out of the house on the afternoon of the crime and said:

"I think Mrs. Place tried to kill her family because her husband would not consent to her bringing into the home her son by a former marriage, who had been adopted by a family in Newark. Mr. Place said he did not want a young man

\$250,000 CHECK FOR THE OBDAM.

Government Pays for the Liner and Is Looking for More Transports.

The quartermaster's department at the Army Building is still busily engaged in the inspection of vessels suitable for transport and the fitting of vessels already bought by the Government. The Holland America Line received a check for \$250,000 in payment for the steamship Obedam, which was taken to the Mallory Line pier and will be ready next Monday. The Panama will be ready Tuesday. The Atlantic Transport liner Mobile, recently bought by the Government, has arrived from London, and the work of fitting her for transport service begins to-day.

Alterations on the Port Victor will be completed next Wednesday, when she will sail for the coast of Africa. For four weeks Major Sumner has been inspecting the British tramp steamer Flamborough.

Killed by a Fall While Asleep.

George Page, a negro, fell from the stoop of his home, No. 24 Nassau street, Newark, yesterday while asleep and broke his neck. His wife found him dead.

Letters to Her Brother Strong Evidence of Guilt.

SENT HIM BANK BOOKS.

Slew Her Stepdaughter Out of Jealousy for Her Son.

HE WAS NOT WELCOME.

Mr. Place Refused to Have His Stepson in the House.

IN COURT SHE IS IMPASSIVE.

The Only Sign of Feeling Is an Unfamiliar Smile for an Attendant Who Gives Her a Fan.

in the house with his daughter Ida. She made Mrs. Place furious, and she told as about it. I think that is why she tried to kill her husband and herself. She always seemed to me to be desperate enough in her grief to do anything.

She Looked Despairing Then.

Mrs. Place's appearance in the police court before she was indicted by the Grand Jury was in great contrast with her appearance in the County Court yesterday. The police court her eyes were shut tightly over tears that had not reddened her eyelids. Her tears were white on the olive pallor of her sunken cheeks. Her head was bent. Her voice was as soft, sweet and gently submissive as that of a penitent child. There was an expression of despair in her face, and her entire attitude was heart-rending. Her counsel is of New Brunswick, N. J.

Judge Hurd presides over her trial, which is to begin this morning. The jurors selected yesterday are apparently earnest, practical men, whose answers to the examination and cross-examination of the Assistant District Attorney and counsel for the defendant were not inspired by the desire to triumph over them as in a fencing bout of words. They are:

John A. Krieger, dealer in molasses, No. 657 Hambridge street.

Thomas F. Penhall, painter, No. 628 Herkimer street.

John Quirein, butcher, No. 83 Vandewater avenue.

Philip Abrams, crockery, No. 915 Manhattan street.

William P. McGarry, builder, No. 236 Huron street.

George W. Wood, printer, No. 52 Sumner street.

Robert L. Dukes, plumber, No. 580 Forter street.

John Hoffman, machinist, No. 129 Vandewater avenue.

John W. Koch, hawker, No. 548 Balbridge street.

John C. Ahrens, produce dealer, No. 220 Livingston street.

Charles P. Fay, advertising agent, No. 1 Eleventh street.

Mrs. Place was asked if she could think of any objection that might be made to her jurors, but she gazed blankly and said nothing. It is evident that her defenses is to be insanity.

FOUGHT FOR GIRL ONE MAY DIE.

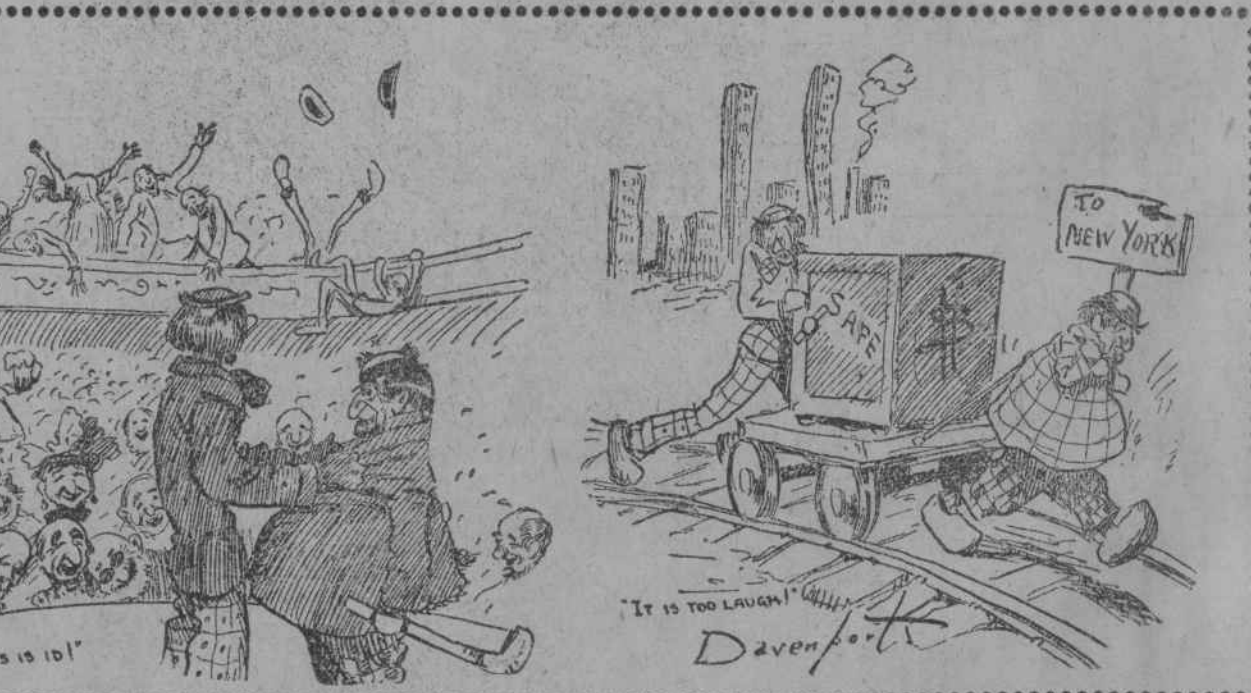
Maxwell Stabbed Gatts Twice in the Left Side and Is a Prisoner.

Walter Gatts, sixteen years old, of No. 454 West Thirty-sixth street, is in the New York Hospital, suffering from two stab wounds, which will probably prove fatal, and which were inflicted by sixteen-year-old James Maxwell, of No. 231 West Thirtieth street. Maxwell is a prisoner in the West Twelfth street station house.

Gatts and Maxwell were companions. On Sunday night, while in the company of a young woman named Sadie Fenton, they fought a fight. Maxwell stabbed him twice in the left side. Maxwell tried to escape, but was caught.

Maxwell was held to await the result of Gatts's injuries by Magistrate Mott, in the Jefferson Market Court.

WEBER AND FIELDS AND THEIR CHICAGO MONEY.



night of that four weeks we played in the Grand Opera House in Chicago. Between the heat and any jokes the city was not only on the verge of paroxysms, but depopulation as well. But we didn't care for that. This great and growing country can get on without Chicago and Chicago's money. The thing that broke us up was the way our girls suffered."

Both comedians took out their handkerchiefs and wept.

"When Frankie Butler and Helen Dunbar and Flora Bell," sobbed Weber, "cried all day long in their hotels for the boardwalk at Atlantic City and the Beaumont stiers were visited by hideous nightmares, in which the Rocky Mountains were pictured to their tender fancies as being shelled by a Spanish fleet, and when all the other girls were having the same awful premonitions about Sheephead Bay, what were we to do?"

"Talking of Sheephead Bay," observed

one of the Summer tragedians. "I saw one of your girls down at the track one day laying \$100 to win \$25 on a favorite's runnin' third."

"Very proper," rejoined Fields, flashing his diamond finger ring at the Turkish hour in the smoking parlor across the way, "that's the way to play the game. In Chicago we played everything one-two-three, and to-day we've got all the money. All hands will now enjoy a rest until we open here in September. For four weeks we crowded the Grand Opera House in Chicago as no combination from this town ever crowded a Chicago Theatre before. The girls are for the most part going to Sheephead Bay, while the male members of the company will probably go to the mountains."

"Sam" Bernard has already started for Mount Clemons, Mich. He is a sufferer from rheumatism and hopes thus to secure

relief. Weber and Fields will spend the Summer in the Adirondacks as soon as they can find a secret place in which to bury their money. John T. Kelly will Summer at Elmhurst, and fat Pete Daley has made arrangements for a houseboat, which will be divided up into a space for a swimmin' tank and a wire mattress.

Some day Weber and Fields will visit Chicago again in an air ship drawn by winged griffins. The air ship will have a capacity for carrying 20,000 tons of pure gold. When the ship is full of gold Weber and Fields will bid farewell forever to the city of Chicago.

Mr. Fields yesterday estimated the net earnings of the company during the Chicago engagement at \$111,444.48. He is afraid that the girls will hand over to the greater part of their share of this enormous sum to the sharks of Sheephead Bay and Brighton Beach.